

Larong language

Larong or **Zlarong** (autonym: *la ʔ rɔ ʔ*; Tibetan name: *la ʔ ruŋ ʔ*) is a recently documented Sino-Tibetan language spoken in Zogang and Markam counties of southeastern Chamdo, Tibet. It was recently documented by Zhao (2018)^[2] and Suzuki & Nyima (2018).^[3] Zhao (2018) tentatively classifies Zlarong as a Qiangic language.

Contents
Names
Locations
Dialects
Classification
Vocabulary
References

	Larong
	Zlarong
Native to	China
Region	Zogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, Tibet
Language family	Sino-Tibetan (unclassified); Qiangic ? - Chamdo Larong
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	–
Glottolog	zlar1234 (http://glottolog.org/resource/language/id/zlar1234) ^[1]

Names

Larong is referred to by the *Changdu Gazetteer* (2005)^[4] as *Rumei* 如美话, as it is spoken in Rumei Township 如美乡, Markam County.

Zhao (2018) reports the autonym *la ʔ rɔ ʔ* and the Tibetan exonym *la ʔ ruŋ ʔ* for the speakers. Their language is referred to as *mə ʔ kə ʔ* by speakers, and by Tibetans as *ma ʔ ke ʔ* (Zhao 2018).

Nyina & Suzuki (2019) report the autonym *ma55*, which is identical to the Drag-yab autonym also reported by them (*ma55* ~ *ma55*).^[5]

Locations

- Renguo Township 仁果乡, Mdzo sgang County 左贡县 (Suzuki & Nyima 2018; Zhao 2018), including the village of Phagpa 坝巴村^[3]
- Cuowa Township 措瓦乡, Markam County 芒康县^[5]
- Rumei Township 如美镇, Markam County 芒康县 (*Changdu Gazetteer* 2005), including the village of Tangre Chaya 达日村^[3]
- Qudeng Township 曲登乡, Markam County 芒康县 (two villages)^[5]

Larong villages by township:^[5]

Township, County	Villages
Renguo Township 仁果乡, Dzogang	Dongba 东坝村, Deqinggang, Zuohe 左科村, Xindi 新德村, Shalong 沙龙村 (Sano), Paba 坝巴村, Jiaka 加卡村, Languo 兰果村, Woba, etc.
Cuowa Township 措瓦乡, Markham	Tongsha 通沙村, Wuba, Zhongri 仲日村, Kuzi 库孜村, Taya 它亚村, Dangreqiaya, etc.
Rumei Town 如美镇, Markham	Rumei 如美村, Zhuka 竹卡村, Lawu 拉乌村, and Dari 达日村
Qudeng Township 曲登乡, Markham	Qudeng 曲登村 and Dengba 登巴村

Dialects

Larong is spoken in four townships in the Larong valley, along the Lancang River (also known as the *Zlachu* or *Lachu* River in Tibetan). The four townships are:^[5]

- Ringo (Chinese: Renguo)
- Tshonga (Chinese: Cuowa): Larong villages are Tshonga, Rushul, Thosa, Thaya, Drori, and Kuze
- Rongsmad (Chinese: Rumei): Larong speakers in entire town
- Choedan (Chinese: Qudeng): Dempa (Chinese: Dengba) and Choedan village clusters, both Larong-speaking

The dialect spoken in Ringo and Tshonga differs from that of the dialect spoken in Rongsmad and Choedan.^[5]

Classification

Suzuki & Nyima (2018)^[3] note that Zlarong (Larong) is closely related to two other recently documented Sino-Tibetan languages of Chamdo, eastern Tibet, namely Lamo and Drag-yab (spoken in southern Zhag'yab County).

Vocabulary

Zhao (2018: 1-3) lists the following Zlarong words.

Gloss	Zlarong
name	mɛɿ
medicine	rɛɿ
cloth	rɛɿ
ice	ndzaɿ
you	noɿ
horse	rɛɿ
road	rəɿ
blood	sɛɿ
meat	tɕ ^h iɿ
urine	piɿ
snow	wiɿ
water	tɕiɿ
smoke	muɿk ^h uɿ
wind	maɿmiɿ
cloud	ndəɿrəɿ
belly	wuɿ
white	tɕ ^h ɔɿtɕ ^h ɔɿ
black	niɿniɿ
red	nɛɿnɛɿ
yellow	nɛɿnɛɿ
short	wɛɿwɛɿ
wide	p ^h aɿp ^h aɿ
thick	mboɿmboɿ
fish	ɲɛɿ
sand	tɕyɿmɛɿ
doctor	mɛ̃ɿpɛɿ
ground	sɛɿ
zero	lɛɿkɔɿ
one	tiɿk ^h iɿ
two	nɛɿjiɿ
three	sɔɿ
four	ɣəɿ
five	ŋaɿ

six	ṭṣʰuɿ
seven	ṇṣɿ
eight	ṣṣɿ
nine	ŋgoɿ
ten	aɿkõɿ

References

1. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Zlarong" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/zlar1234>). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
 2. Zhao, Haoliang. 2018. A brief introduction to Zlarong, a newly recognized language in Mdzo sgang, TAR (<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/235318>). *Proceedings of the 51st International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics (2018)*. Kyoto: Kyoto University.
 3. Suzuki, Hiroyuki and Tashi Nyima. 2018. Historical relationship among three non-Tibetic languages in Chamdo, TAR (<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/235308>). *Proceedings of the 51st International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics (2018)*. Kyoto: Kyoto University.
 4. Xizang Changdu Diqu Difangzhi Bianzuan Weiyuanhui 西藏昌都地区地方志编纂委员会 (2005). Changdu Diquzhi 昌都地区志. Beijing: Fangzhi Chubanshe 方志出版社.
 5. Tashi Nyima; Hiroyuki Suzuki (2019). "Newly recognised languages in Chamdo: Geography, culture, history, and language" (<https://doi.org/10.1075/ltba.18004.nyi>). *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area*. **42** (1): 38–81. doi:[10.1075/ltba.18004.nyi](https://doi.org/10.1075/ltba.18004.nyi) (<https://doi.org/10.1075%2FItba.18004.nyi>). ISSN 0731-3500 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0731-3500>).
- Zhao, Haoliang. 2018. A brief introduction to Zlarong, a newly recognized language in Mdzo sgang, TAR (<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/235318>). *Proceedings of the 51st International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics (2018)*. Kyoto: Kyoto University.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Larong_language&oldid=951745163"

This page was last edited on 18 April 2020, at 17:24 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.